PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

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C. H. KLOMAN, ... Editor.

S. D. TEMPLETON, . . Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

LOCAL NOTICES.

Putnam & Hamm.

If You Want

Elegant Summer Goods

Horse Scrapers

A Costly Case.

Trunks, Valises, &c.

McGregor & McKennan.

$25 Reward.

Ladies' Underpantaloons

Patent Hand Vises.

Kissinger and Richey Wax or

Gents and Ladies Cumming Goods.

For Fine Boiling Springs.

To Storage Stone St.

Fine Cut Glass.

Gutta Percha Sewing.

Fine Oil.

Gaslighting Water

The Celebrated Schmuck

Wheels and Bustles.

Pianos.

Balanced Saddles.

A Year and Somerlid.

Summer Sanitary and Social Institute

Piano Stools.

Upton Button.

The Year Declining

Just Received.

Tax Collected.

Fine Cut Glass.

The Daily Times

Notions and Jewelry

Country Merchants

Fighting Soap and Satin

Grand Union.

Inspection of Petitions.

Court Notice to the Executors of the Estate

The Gargoyling Kalsomine Wash.

For Fine Drugs

Pianos.

Gaslighting Water

The Celebrated Schmuck

Wheels and Bustles.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1868. NO. 300.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

General Ewerann's Southern Visit.

The Internal Revenue Appointments.

Meade and Schofield in Council.

Assessor Gaddis to be Suspended.

The Cause, He Supports Grant

Habeas Corpus for Assassination Conspirators.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28, 1868.

General Ewerann's Mission.

General Ewerann arrived from the South to-night. He says distinctly that he went to the Springs on business of his own, that he was not in an official, and that he settled all of the bills out of his own pocket. He further says he has brought no advices that some war is drawn up, and no correspondence passed, and adds that what he called the political situation is superficial, and was grossly misread by the newspaper correspondents. He talked quite as much about Southern railroads and their connection with Pacific lines. He says he may yet make a statement of the Southern situation as superficial as he has represented it, although he did not go there as the representative of any party.

Assessor Gaddis to be Suspended.

Commissioner Rollins is about to put an end to the final loan concerning appointments under the new revenue law, by according to the President's request, exhibited by Wm. Gaddis, to select part of the Assessors and Assistant Assessors. Leading members of the Treasury and Ways and Means Committees have advised him in the course he has taken. Mr. Rollins has been acting, from the first, in all these matters, in accordance with the desires of prominent Republicans, and relies that President is determined to make new bonds, every one of which will be made to stand the test of the Supreme Court.

Louis Chamberlain, one of the authors of the Broadway Theatre affair, is still in a precarious condition. Stephen Wilson, the other one, died last night.

Mr. Joseph Bamuth, aged about sixty-eight, for many years employed in the Western Union Telegraph Company's office in Louisville, committed suicide about four o'clock last evening by shooting himself through the head. Domestic troubles are said to have prompted the rash deed.

The Providence *Journal* says in place of the usual oration on the day preceding Brown commencement, it has been decided to hold a general meeting of the alumni of the University for the free discussion of such practical measures as may conduce to the promotion of its efficiency and prosperity.

The time of the Spiritualists' Convention, at Rochester, was occupied Thursday evening and yesterday forenoon in discussing resolutions and a new constitution. Both were adopted as read, and creating the Convention adjourned sine die, "agreeably to the resolutions."

The big monitor Puritan is to be laid up at League Island.

The Forum Convention in New York was very largely attended yesterday. Appearances indicate that the different sections of the disaffected will be united.

Dan'l S. Colburn has been arrested in New York, charged with defrauding Wm. James Haskell out of $1,000 in gold by means of two worthless bonds of the Bonds, Logansport and Northern Indiana Railroad.

A young woman, name not recognized, died Thursday night at a private lying-in establishment in New York from abortion. An investigation is progressing.

The store of Isaac Ross, Broadway, New York, was robbed of twelve hundred pairs of kid gloves Thursday night. The rogue was arrested and held for trial.

A Schützenfest is being held at Hudson City.

The Farmers' festival of the District of New York, begins to-day at Morrisania, and will last three days. General Sigel is to deliver an address.

A serious affray occurred in a large beer saloon at Allentaugh, New York, Thursday night. Forty Germans were assembled by tongues, when stones were promptly thrown.

A fire at Elizabeth, New Jersey, yesterday morning destroyed the store and residence of S. Woodruff. Loss, $15,000; insured.

A fire yesterday in Boston City consumed the stables of Wm. Bateman, a large amount of hay, the dwelling of Mr. Stephens, and other property.

The third annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of New York State commences at Auburn on the 9th of September.

Lewis Chamberlain, one of the authors of the Broadway Theatre affair, is still in a precarious condition. Stephen Wilson, the other one, died last night.

The Union optionic in Brooklyn, shows no signs of spreading. A counter-movement promises soon to bring Andrew Jackson and Stonewall Jackson together.

Gen. D. Vant has been held for trial in New York, for stealing Government ammunition and other property from Fort Wadsworth.

Isaac DeCosta, editor of *La Crosse*, was yesterday sent for examination to the United States Commissioner, on a charge of assaulting and challenging on a duel, Senator Doolittle. Damage for Nicaragua and Honduras to the United States, and condition of affairs in Central America, and opinion as to the success of the Spanish Government towards Cuba and Peru.

Gen. G. O. Howard left New Orleans for Texas last evening.

It has been decided not to call the Virginia Constitutional Convention together again.

Fifty square feet of Georgia are gloomy. The county rates are going much farther in the east.

Wm. H. C. King, principal editor and proprietor of the New Orleans *Times*, died on Saturday, after a lingering illness.

POLITICAL.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, August 28.—The Republicans of the Third ohio District have re-nominated Gen. Schenck for Congress by acclamation.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, August 28.—Hon. W. D. Aiken, will be nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Second District, General W. F. Bratton by the Fourth, and Gen. Wade Hampton by the State. The latter will be elected by the Conservative Republican vote. There are a number of candidates in the First District.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, August 28.—The Republicans of the Ninth Congressional District of this State have nominated Col. O. D. Filley for Congress.

KENTUCKY.

FRANKFORT, August 28.—A National Convention of Soldiers and Sailors will be held in Philadelphia on or about the first of October. All the Governors of States during the war, and all present Republican Governors are to be invited, and Governor Bateman, Sheridan, Thomas, Wade and others are expected.

INDIANA.

INDIANA, Pa., August 28.—Carl Schurz addressed an audience to the Republicans here last evening, and spoke at Pottsville to-night.

GENERAL R. E. LEE.

His Views on Affairs of the Country.

NEW YORK, August 28.—It is stated that Gen. Beauregard addressed a letter to Gen. Lee, an officer of the country, requesting a written expression of the latter's views of a plan of restoring good feeling. Gen. Lee responded, expressing reverence for the Constitution, a desire for complete union of the States as of old, and a belief that his desire was shared by the masses of subsisting people of the South. To South, too, Lee says, is anxious for peace and a peaceful administration of the government. They long for the privileges of self-government, and that the Southern people will treat the colored people honestly and humanely if left to themselves. He says he particularly declines the attempt to commit the political destinies of the South to the colored people before they are prepared for such a responsibility, and considers universal suffrage with universal disfranchisement, and tampers with distinction next to the supreme blasphemies. His letters are indorsed by Beauregard, Johnston and Russell.

Duelists, Burglars at Dorchester, Ind.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., August 28, 1868.

The house of Mr. Wood, of Decatur, Indiana fifteen miles from here, was entered last night by a burglar, and about one hundred and twenty dollars stolen from under his head, while he had placed it for safety. Mr. Wood had just returned from the East, where he had been to sell a lot of horses, the money being the entire proceeds of the sale. No clue as to who committed the theft has yet been obtained.

The Youngstown Riots.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., August 28, 1868.

In the running race to-day for the one hundred dollar purse, half mile heats, Lady Desmont, of Woodville, won, the best time being 1:00 ½. In the passing race for the two hundred dollar purse, mile heats, Phillies of Woodville won, beating Kansas, of Columbus, in 2:46. For the consolation purse, for trotting for a one hundred and fifty dollar purse, Starlight, of Warren, won, best time 2:37.

The British government is preparing, according to the purpose announced by Mr. Disraeli some time ago, to carry out a comprehensive system of postal telegraphy. The object is to purchase all the local telegraph lines in the kingdom, and to make every postoffice, letter box and pillar post a telegraph office or receptacle for receiving and distributing messages. The rates are to be very low indeed. It is proposed to use any existing stamps, which will fairly prepay message anywhere in the British islands. This will be the only charge. Nothing extra will have to be paid for the delivery of messages where there is a post office.

The quality of flowers cut and sent out of New York last winter was about half a million. What the last few years the demand for cut flowers has doubled in that city. The largest establishment for the cultivation of flowers in the city is that of Henderson & Co., who have one house which is one hundred feet in length, in which one half or one and a-third dozen men are employed in the cultivation of camellias. A house of recent make is light, enough to contain sixty-six.

Letter to Congressional Committee.

Governor's Message.

In the Senate yesterday there was a very large attendance of members, and the galleries were crowded with spectators. The Governor's message was read, and ordered printed and laid upon the table. The message is a long document, occupying nearly two columns of the Senate proceedings. It is devoted principally to the subject of the finances of the State, and the necessity of legislation to relieve the people from the burden of taxation. The Governor recommends the repeal of the tax on gross receipts of railroad companies, and the substitution of a tax on net profits. He also recommends the repeal of the tax on the capital stock of banks, and the substitution of a tax on net profits. He also recommends the repeal of the tax on the capital stock of banks, and the substitution of a tax on net profits. He also recommends the repeal of the tax on the capital stock of banks, and the substitution of a tax on net profits.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

The Death of Victor Hugo's Wife.

THE CIVIL WAR IN JAPAN.

Death of Hugo's Wife.

PARIS, August 28.—The wife of Victor Hugo died on two days since.

The Suisse and Farragut.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 28.—The Italian corvette visited Athens. Farragut on board the flagship Franklin. International courtesies were exchanged, and much good feeling manifested.

Returned.

LISBON, August 28.—King Wilhelm has returned from his visit to Prussia.

The War in Japan.

LONDON, August 28.—Later advices have been received from Japan. The country was still in an unsettled condition. The Tycoon has declined the offer of the Mikado.

Foreign Ships Not Granting Violations.

Farragut's Squadron.

LONDON, August 28, Evening.—The Constantinople correspondent of the *Times* says that Admiral Farragut's squadron remains at the entrance of the Sea of Marmora, awaiting the arrival of the Italian squadron, which is commanded in that sea. A salute was fired on the arrival of the Italian admiral, but not returned, and when the Italian vessels left harbor, it is estimated that between two and three thousand people were present.

The meeting was called to order at half past seven o'clock by Dr. J. Guy McClelland, who proposed the name of

THE SOUTH CAROLINA PETITION.

Joseph E. Campbell, who came hither from Charleston with a petition of the conservative citizens, asking from the disturbed condition of the South, and asking for military protection, was received with cordiality by the President and Secretary Schofield, who sympathized with the object of his mission. They referred him to the proper orders of Secretary Rawlins and Major General Meade, Adjutant General of the Army, for information, but said nothing further could be done unless an emergency should arise requiring official interposition. The State authorities, it was said, however, will be maintained as Chairman as a precaution only measure.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The Commissioner of the Land Office has communicated to the local offices of the Government, St. Paul and Winona, Minnesota, and Fergus Falls, Minnesota, lists of lands which have been withdrawn from appropriation by the Secretary of the Interior in reserving to the State for railroad purposes. The lists embrace an aggregate of 200,000 acres.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS.

After receiving further instructions from the State Department, will leave Washington for Brown county, Ohio, to see his family.

SECESSION FOR VIRGINIA.

The Richmond *Whig* of to-day says: Some forty odd farmers, originally from Hessian, but now recently from Michigan, where there is a large Dutch settlement, arrived in this city on the way to Amelia county, where they will purchase farms and settle down. They are, we believe, all Democrats, and are said to be men of character and intelligence. This is the fruit of the suggestion that we have heretofore spoken of between the people of the North and South, and should be followed by the most gratifying results. We may expect to see many of these settlements made in the course of the next few years.

Colonel Sumner.

The reported loss in accordance with the request of the Secretary of War, he had a lengthy consultation with the Secretary before, and the subject of the most difficult and serious methods of selling their surrender to regular duty. He was considered, and the Secretary and Commander are acting in concert in the matter, and are prompt now on the part of all officers under them, as will enable their forces more easily in helping to maintain the peace.

Habeas Corpus.

The Attorney General received a dispatch to-day from the United States Marshal for the southern District of Florida, saying application has been made to the United States Judge by the District for a writ of habeas corpus in the case Wall, Speagler and Arnold.

The Vote.

For the conduct of the festivals on the 26th, most of the Congress was to-day set to pass. It was not found a single block of Maine granite, containing 100 cubic feet. It is twelve feet in diameter, and five feet high.

Rate Extended.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has extended the time for receiving proposals for stamps for cheroots and cigars from the 1st of September to the 20th.

Out on the Cold.

In the controversy concerning the newly appointed Collectorship of Philadelphia, who Judge Cadwalader refused to recognize, Commissioner Rollins to-day decided that he was second to follow the decision of the Court, and the President's new officer is not in the field for the present.

To be Suspended.

It is reported in responsible circles, to-night, that Assessor Gaddis, of Cincinnati, will shortly be suspended. His declaration for treason is supposed to be back of it.

WASHINGTON, August 28.

Major General Meade has arrived from Georgia, and was at the War Department several hours to-day in correspondence with Secretary Schofield. He will leave Washington to-night on a short visit to Pennsylvania.

Brevet Major General Barry, Colonel Second Artillery, has been ordered to report in person to the Secretary of War.

Brevet Major General Ord, Commanding Fourth Cavalry, has been assigned to duty at Headquarters Department of Louisiana.

GOVERNMENT LOAN.

It is stated at the Treasury Department that on commercial T-20 notes have been presented for redemption or conversion for several months.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

The Indian Bureau has received advices from superintendent Murphy, dated Salinas, Kansas, August 25. He says he fully concurs in the views expressed in agent Wynkoop's letter, that the innocent Indians, who are trying to keep in good faith their treaty pledge, should be protected, while he recommends that the Indians who have committed the recent outrages be turned over to the military and be severely punished. In view of the letter's views in the case, I cannot but approve the action of agent Wynkoop in furnished promptly with the views of the Department, and that full instructions to-given time for inclusive action."

Mr. Wynkoop suggests that he be empowered to take the Indians whom he knows to be guiltless of the outrages committed on the Santa Fé road, and who are desirous of remaining at peace, and locate them with their lodges and families at some good point which he may select in the vicinity of Fort Larned, and that they be protected thereby by the Government until such time as peace, which is certainly desirable, shall be attained, and all danger or disturbance from the United States troops for the purpose of protecting them from their own people and from hostile bands is over. All those who refuse to respond to the terms of the treaty should be considered at war, and on them is properly punished. By this means, it was hoped, which is certainly desirable, there will be ability to discriminate between those who deserve punishment and those who do not.

CIVIL CAPITAL.

The following surveyors were appointed to-day in the internal revenue service: Sigurd N. Sundling, Bradford county, Pennsylvania; Wm. S. Ammerman, Columbia county, Pennsylvania; Ephraim W. Ewell, Columbia county, Pennsylvania; George W. Porter, Bradford county, Pennsylvania; and Samuel F. Primmer, Rockingham, Virginia, 2d co. district, Virginia.

CLERKS.

The following appointments of gaugers were made: John B. Kennard, Third Second district, New York; Henry C. Plummer, First district, New York; Charles E. Dunham, Third district, Massachusetts; Charles Cross, Fourth district, New Jersey; Lafayette S. Tyler, Second district, Illinois; Wm. W. Dennis, Third district, New Jersey; Charles Chamberlain, Fifth district, New Jersey; Charles E. Pease, Sixth district, Kentucky; C. B. Faulkner, Third district, Tennessee; S. F. Gayle, Second district, Pennsylvania; Henry W. Baker, Fourth district, Massachusetts; Daniel Swart, Jr., Seventh district, Massachusetts; E. Irving Bevan, Ninth district, New York.

WHAT HAVE BEEN SAID.

Governor Seymour entertained Washington friends at dinner, and remained the guests at Willard's Hotel. Much anxiety having been expressed in regard to the action of his club in connection with the Democratic National Convention, he was seen after dinner here, which various questions on that subject, all of which he answered readily and frankly. The impression derived from his remarks was that he remained in some of the views heretofore given by correspondents at the Springs, while in others there was to say the least, considerable reserve concerning his action. So far from his having been well united as a political manager, or having acted in concert with the Democratic National Committee, he was not at all in favor of the Democratic National Committee, he was not at all in favor of the Democratic National Committee, he was not at all in favor of

The Daily Commercial

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily, one fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that runs the telegraph dispatches, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the extensive circulation of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that the publishers are regularly supplied by the New York Newsrooms, Shipping Lists, &c., &c., and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading foreign commercial papers and advertisers regularly request them and credit. There is neither factory, mill, foundry, hardware, Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally because its reports are the only full and reliable ones of the Pittsburgh markets.

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL OF PENNA.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PENNA.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

CONGRESS—24TH DISTRICT.

JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

CONGRESS—25TH DISTRICT.

HARVEY PUTNAM.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

AT LARGE.

G. Morgan Curtin, of Philadelphia.
H. W. Williams, of Pittsburgh.

District.	District.
1. W. E. Barton,	13. Samuel Knox,
2. W. C. Patterson,	14. F. Wagenseller,
3. Richard Wildey,	15. Chas. E. Miller,
4. G. W. Hill,	16. John Stewart,
5. Wayne P. Ghrill,	17. George W. Riley,
6. J. K. Broadhurst,	18. O. G. Olmstead,
7. Isaac Eckert,	19. James Hill,
8. Davis Fenton,	20. Wm. Ford,
9. David M. Small,	21. H. C. Johnson,
10. Wm. Davis,	22. A. W. Crawford,
11. W. W. Ketchum,	23. S. S. Jones.

COUNTY TICKET.

SENATOR—JAMES L. GRAHAM.
ASSEMBLY—GEORGE WILSON, WILLIS S. HUMPHREYS, VINCENT MILLER, JAMES TAYLOR, SAMUEL KERR, GEORGE E. MORGAN.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—ALFRED L. PEARSON.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY—S. H. ELDER.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER—ERNEST LANGHEIM.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER — JONATHAN MILLER.
COUNTY TREASURER—S. L. MCCLEAN.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—J. G. MCCULLOUGH.

CITY TICKET.

MAYOR—JAMES B. LAMBERTON.
CONTROLLER—ROBERT J. MCKNIGHT.
TREASURER—S. J. COCHRAN.

TUESDAY will vote on Tuesday next—the first Northern day since the Presidential nominations. Look out for a heavy vote.

HON. JOHN SHERMAN, of Ohio, one of the most distinguished orators of the Republican party, has promised to deliver a speech in this city on Monday evening, September 7th. He will doubtless attract one of the largest audiences ever assembled here. The County Executive Committee will make the necessary arrangements for the meeting.

IF LEE, Buckner and their ilk intend to have peace and prosperity, they will manifest their sincerity by stepping out as non Grants and Colfaxites. To go for Seymour and Blair is to give the lie to their professions, for nothing in the world was ever better made out than that in the success of the Tammany ticket will be won every thing for which the South begin!

WE fear the *Post* is not going. Its issues were effective enough. Somehow favor the rumor that a movement is on foot to bring out a regular Democratic candidate—a genuine Seymour and Blair man. Brown is trying to raise new issues regarding the Presidency. Having all his life been a set-back on the Union issue he could not be expected to speak on the issue now before the country, and he has another object in view. The Democracy, we are told, want a candidate who can rally the Democracy and lose another Opposition. The *Post* seems to sympathize. It is a mistake to suppose that Horace Eaves Nothingism makes any difference with the action. He himself, it is said, was once a Know Nothing. It is a mistake to suppose that he is a "French professor from York." He is a full blooded native American, which accounts for his regular thoroughly—almost the only fault he has. Democracy find still our contemporary, and we doubt the real reason why the *Post* gives Brown so much support!

GEN. LEE is said to have written a letter in which he declares that he and the South are for peace and a peaceful administration of the government. It won't do, gentlemen. The Tammany platform, in pronouncing the reconstruction laws "null and void," and the letter of Pierre Bleau—everywhere accepted as the true exposition of the Democratic purpose—in saying that it will be the duty of Congress, if elected, to forthwith overthrow and drive out the State governments, and even expel Congress itself, cannot be disposed of in that way. The profession of Lee of "reverence for the Constitution" does not suit to the American people. Having violated its oath in become rebel traitor, the loyal people will not accept his word either as soldier or leader. Having resisted arms during the years since the war, while his old associates in treason were hatching every kind of deviltry, it would have been better for him had he not spoken at all. Men, like his, will be judged by past actions, and by promises for the future. The Lee made a solemn promise under oath, and broke it to engage in a scheme that has no parallel. It is perfectly natural that he should wish to have Tammany and Rosecrans elected, but he cannot reach the American people that way.

THE New York *Sun* says Horace Porter, now in a man of genius, one who "stands by known torch light," and adds that "the world is now open to him." No one will question the genius of Mr. Porter, but the power of the man whose life work consists in bringing ground originality, and whose best energies go to the governing passions of the masses—carriage public sentiment daily. He, as the *Sun* very truly remarks, there is no reasonable ground for the dread which has overtaken the leading Democrats of New York and Horace's remaining, he'll act who will one day damage the "party workey" beyond repair.

His genius, in our opinion, is of a very low kind; its light he travels with is worse; and he has so much to do himself could easily be made to cover all that manufactured in the area of highwaymen and pirates, who are proverbially bold, courageous and audacious to a route, provided they get their own ends accomplished.

The fact that "James" exhibits excellent taste in dress, wields nice boles, and claims to be a gentleman, cannot excuse his all following swashbuckry, his total disregard of moral sentiments, or his horrible profanity. These will an unread man who are unable from to please the reckless portion of his party, before "clever fellows" personally and men of "grains," are more to be shunned by all right thinking men, irrespective of party, than the greatest ruffians in the land. Therefore we are allowing to featuring "grains" of this description.

A CORRESPONDENT signing himself "A Soldier," writes us that the speech was Mr. Williams had only one hundred and sixty-five votes in Pittsburg county for Congress was the greatest "we were not permitted to vote for Mr. Williams." Why they were not permitted to vote is made clear from what follows in the same letter:

> "I and other prominent men from voting in each election district in Pittsburg county, for the purpose of having the Democratic ticket counted out, and the Democratic majority increased."

MAKING IT RESPECTABLE.

An address from Gen. Lee and certain other rebel leaders of his class, in favor of universal and full peace, will soon appear in a general way there would be nothing unique in this. No one has ever doubted that Lee and his ilk are, like Forrester Buchanan, Semmes and their set, are for the Tammany concern. But the Rebel-whacker, the Negro Killer and the Pirate, have been a little influenced by talking too plainly. Their speeches, while they effectually fire the Southern heart, are piquant the very mischief with the party in the North. While it is not pretended that the speeches of their chiefs do not truly expound the Democratic platform, and while no intention exists of repudiating them, an attitude is necessary for the work aforesaid of War Democrats and like minded men in general. To supply this, administrative which the Lee and Buckner cases have been appealed to. The door will be forthcoming. The assembly being urgent on account of the extreme condition of the patient, delay will not answer. Therefore in a very few days we are to be assured by those respectable rebels, who did not emerge millions, only permitted others to do it, that in the South everything is perfectly loyal, the future wherein none but eminent loyalists wander, waiting quietly and in perfect submission to be admitted to the old fold, where forever after they propose to live in peace. It will be a most edifying document. No allusion whatever is to be made to the Ku-Klux Klans, the hundreds of Union men murdered, or the fact that the South is as much a rebellion as ever.

But this will not answer. It will be a cowed falsehood, and every intelligent man in the land will see through it. To the wholeness of the treason of these very respectable men, will be added the sin of deliberate deception.

It is altogether proper that Lee and Buckner men should lead in this business of coming to the arms of Seymour and Blair. It was the labor of these high rebel officers who were urgent to the Jesse Buchanan concern in Richmond before or when the black flag would be raised and the hanging of Federal soldiers held as privateers begin; and it was the former who permitted the horrors of Libby, Salisbury and Andersonville to proceed, when one word from him would have changed the whole face of things—a thing that is registered against Gen. Rosecrans. Lee is the head of every disbanded Union soldier, at the hearts of families and household of widowed regiment,—setting which not a thousand years of penance would expiate in the sight of heaven.

These, therefore, are the very men of all others to lead in the new Seymour movement. But why not repudiate the Rosecrans, the Buchanans, the Semmes, and thousands of others like them, instead of undertaking to whitewash them with more respectable names? It seems as though there was nobody else in the land worth leaving but these rebels,—that nobody else would die Seymour and Blair any good. How does the case look? Oh, one side we have candidates—themselves whose true—appealing for support solely to loyal men, and for right objects. On the other hand are candidates seemingly concerned only for the support of those who for more than four years filled the land with bloodshed and every horror of civil strife, and who are engaged in a new contest, whereby they boast that, if they succeed, will be won all for which they fought in the old. It would be insulting the intelligence and honor of our people to suppose that such an issue that could be any doubt of the result.

"The Address to Worthy of the Name."

Gol. G. S. Lansing, who not good his one thousand dollars a-year as the Collector of U. S. A., to take charge of a marching club in New York, and who admits that he never "in commission" and yet from thousands upon thousands, has published a long handful apology for Seymour's conduct during the progress of the New York riots, in the North, which, if anything, only emphasize the disgrace and are never making defender in a worse light. However, there is no telling what the climate may be for another commission obtained from the same source, and Mr. Seymour will be not ungrateful in that case should he fail to remember his friends.

OF course Seymour and Blair have a cause." The success of the cause they espouse is one, a mere subsidiary to be sought for the good established by the Fourth Government at Washington, a few days since, in one of the most extraordinary, if not the most extraordinary, of all the extraordinary events Napoleon III. has been believed with since or will, since, wound the other Sovereigns and send him to Rome as a common prisoner, a fact which the younger Sovereigns, as we gleaned in advance, are not forgotten. The French journals are asking each other what the certain possession of the key will be. Such a step in the direction was once anticipated Napoleon III. before. Can since the purpose has no qualities to conceive, no room to reach, no need to reach, no portion to confiscate, no, no time to be lost, meddling and weary journals, no one's resources left the Empire and the ill-gotten gains of plunder, is to take the school boy's course, and after that turn him out of doors. Whether our sentiments are prompted by your motion, or from on the spur of the moment in any case, is proven you have the spirit of your father.

WILLIAM S. LEWIS, of Indianapolis, a fugitive to the Tammany Convention, and now—or was to Rockbridge, either lost, mislaid or purposely dropped, where it was sure to be picked up, a document bearing neither date nor address, but which might be termed a very brilliant specimen of the manner in which Senator Hendricks was defeated in the Convention by Seymour and Packleton. The New York *Sun* publishes the document in full, and it is a delicious morsel. Anything more degrading than the flattery, tergiversating and treachery of Seymour, as shown by this document, we have never read.

LEWIS'S revelations, added to the speech making of Gol. Brown at Franklin, Pa., recently, exhibit a state of corruption on the part of the body to which both these gentlemen were delegates, from which all we can say, is, well, loathing.

G. W. ANDERSON, Esq., Ex United States Senator of the Eighth Pennsylvania District, who some days ago preferred charges against Commissioner Rollins, Congressman Cake and others in leading for conspiracy, was subpoenaed on Monday night in Reading, and received a great taste and by circulars mailed to Philadelphia, charged with summoning from the rolls of disabled citizens otherwise than to a medical examination, on hearing of the arrest, Mr. Anderson's friends procured one hundred thousand dollars bail and proceeded to Philadelphia, where they succeeded in obtaining the release on $1,000 bail to answer at Court.

A SECOND CONVENTION of soldiers will be held in Philadelphia on or about the first of October. When the heroes of the war met in the shadow of the old State House, no profit there will be a gathering which will strike nearer to the hearts of the masses of the people. The living of the hosts who fought under Grant, Meade, Sheridan, Sherman and Thomas, will rekindle the ardor of earnest patriotic enthusiasm, and the convention will act a fact in history which will effectually father out the selfish sentiment as the ballot convention at New York recently.

GEN. ROSECRANS is mobbed in Mississippi, right away. Under the new constitution of that State those who were engaged in the rebellion are disfranchised. The boards of registration in the several counties are now engaged in registering the legal voters. The disfranchised rebels in some parts of the State insist upon being registered, and threaten to mobize their demand by armed violence. In some of the counties a bloody conflict is imminent. A similar state of things exist in some parts of Missouri. There is plenty of work for Rosecrans to do.

THE English Union Association reports encouraging results of the efforts to promote the colonization of cotton in Turkey, Egypt and other countries, in order to supply the deficiency consequent on the diminished production in the United States. The opinion is entertained, however, that this country and India must continue to be sources of this staple. The cooperation of the English government to this end, since the extension of cotton in India is chiefly to be sought.

THE Chesapeake Building Association formed by the Trades Unions in New York recently, have found the capital stock of the Association of $500,000, and the shares at five cents, or so per month, in four payments.

The Opposition Ticket.

The Democratic leaders and the Committee claiming to represent the defunct Labor Reform party, have had their heads together, on several occasions of late, trying to fix up a municipal ticket, but as yet they have come to no definite conclusion. There is a "hitch" in regard to the City Treasurership. The friends of Mr. Anderson are striving to secure the nomination for him, but he is strenuously opposed by Democrats. He had scarcely figured up his defeat at the late Republican primary election, when he commenced looking for a place on the opposition ticket. I got the most if many excuse he claimed his right to abide by the decision of the people, and was willing to accept the first chance which offered to continue him in office. He labors under the delusion that it was his personal popularity which secured to him the position he fell, and that he can again be elected, notwithstanding the fact that a decided majority of the Republicans of the city here expressed a preference for Mr. CRUMRAN. The circumstances, however, are entirely different, and whether he runs as the so-called Democratic and Labor Reform nominee, or as an Independent candidate, he will find that those who have been most active in his behalf heretofore, will be equally active in their efforts to defeat him now. His "hit" for the nomination on the opposition ticket was very coldly received, and a motion was made to lay it on the table. Democrats are fully aware that he is not in sympathy with their party, and that, if he has a spark of consistency left, he will vote against the Democratic candidates on the State ticket on the very day that he will be soliciting Democratic votes for himself. In a word, they perfectly understand the motives which have actuated Mr. ANDERSON to pursue this course, and are strongly opposed to his nomination. It is true, some Democrats here favored the nomination of the same ticket which was before the people last fall—Messrs. WILSON and ANDERSON—but the more influential men of both parties are in favor of throwing the "dollar" overboard, and taking up a new man in the person of Mr. WM. F. WILSON. The question is still pending, with the probabilities against Mr. ANDERSON'S nomination. The selection of Mr. BUCHANAN for Mayor and Mr. WAGNER for Controller is conceded on all hands. In the event of Mr. WILSON'S nomination Mr. ANDERSON will "go it alone," and will thus have an excellent opportunity of forcing his personal popularity. No matter who may be nominated in opposition to Messrs. BUCHANAN and CRUMRAN, and no matter what name they may give the ticket, it is doomed to defeat. It will make not the slightest difference in the result, whether Mr. ANDERSON is on the ticket or not. If the Democrats can be made to believe that there is a hope of drawing off any considerable number of votes from him, they may give him a place on the ticket; but the best informed among them are aware that they cannot elect, either of the three candidates, and a scheme defeat would be more tolerable than a ridiculous failure to carry through a now-headed Republican. They are welcome to the gentleman, however, if they think he will be of any use to them.

The Danger of Mr. Seymour's Insanity.

Alluding to the attempt of the New York *World* to explain away the effects of insanity in the Seymour family, the Cincinnati *Gazette* comments and touches for home thus:

> Gov. Seymour's father, Henry Seymour, charity after the close of a career of fifty years of politics as canal commissioner of New York, became self-confined in an asylum for mental aberrations, in one of which he committed suicide by throwing himself from a window.
>
> Gov. Seymour's brother fell a victim to the same terrible malady, and likewise died a similar suicide.
>
> Gov. Seymour himself has been constantly warned by his family and physicians to avoid all harrowing mental cares and great excitement, as almost necessarily leading to derangement. He has been in the habit of taking for some heavy pecuniary losses, they took the precaution to remove him from political excitement in New York to the sequestered air of Wisconsin, and kept him there for several months, in obedience with the suggestion of his physicians. His mind was believed then, by both the physicians and his family, to be completely out of the balance.
>
> Gov. Seymour has himself referred, as directly connected with the derangement of his mind, to which we do not choose to dwell. We do not choose to dwell upon the fact that Gov. Seymour's brother was for years confined in the Utica Asylum for the Insane, and that his father died in the Albany Asylum for the Insane, but we call attention to the fact that the Hon. Horatio Seymour was appointed by the Legislature of New York to the commission of the Utica Asylum, and that he was one of the committee who reported the plans for the present building. It is also known that Gov. Seymour has been in the habit of visiting the Asylum, and that he has been in the habit of conferring with the officers of the Asylum, and that he has been in the habit of conferring with the officers of the Asylum, and that he has been in the habit of conferring with the officers of

The Daily Commercial

Horace Greeley on Abraham Lincoln.

From the Tribune of 16th inst., by Horace Greeley.

There are those who say that Mr. Lincoln was fortunate in his death as in the conduct of his affairs. I will not here inquire for the real feeling of a people involved in desperate, sanguinary war, which I think few men have desired or pride a nation's fastness in time of peace. Especially am I loath now customarily fitted to soothe, to heal, and to console in hours of woe, paternal affection a people just lapsing into peace after years of harrowing, foreboding, internal strife. His true career was just opening when an assassin's bullet quenched the light of life.

Mr. Lincoln entered Washington the victim of a grave delusion. A great, good, essentially peaceful man, and one in the ways of the law and the courts, he fully believed that there would be no civil war—no serious effort to overthrow Government. He felt it coming as a storm from which no implicit faith in God will shield a people that its temporal affairs, wherein its last bestowed much thought and labor, would, when read throughout the South, dissolve the Confederacy as frost is dissolved by the vernal sun. I can just behold him as he read it, on a bright, warm, still March day, expecting to hear its delivery arrested by the crack of a rifle aimed at his heart, but it pressed God to postpone the deed, though there was every reason for desiring him in view that there was in 1865, and at least forty times as many intent on killing or hurting him killed. No shot was then fired, however, for he lost not his composure.

Almost every one has personal anecdotes of "Old Abe." I know no more sweet, sincere, man, but his office, imbued with the best intentions yet, while maintaining the law in war or always overflowing with honest narrations or always overflowing with honest narrations or always overflowing with honest narrations

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TINNERS' STOCK.

VINEGAR.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

☞ Republican Headquarters, City Hall. Open every day. County Committee meets every Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

Meteorological Observations.

Pittsburgh, Saturday, August 29, 1868.

Health of the City.

Duties in the Purchasers of Carriages, Buggies, &c., of Pittsburgh and Vicinity.

Fine Sale.

Goods and Shoes at Private Sale.

Grand Opening Day

The Singer New Sunbeam Family Sewing Machine.

Headquarters for all Kinds of Campaign Goods.

See Excursion Notice.

Grand Reception to Dry Goods and Notions.

Piano Forte and Organ Instructions.

Cups and Capes.

Readers

Dr. Boyer, the proprietor, is an old hand at the business, long direct from manufacturers and importers, without any intervening jobbers' profits, and can afford to retail much lower than those who buy small lots at retail.

Boots and Shoes, more often sold in small lots of Axe, Harrels, Scales, Locks, Screws Nail Rod, Iron Store Hose, Horse Nails, &c., or less, if not cheaper than elsewhere in the city.

The Family Favorite.

Judging from the great number of machines that have been sold and are daily selling, we must admit that the Wheeler & Wilson is the favorite Family Favorite."

We are called on good authority that there are over three hundred thousand families using this machine, and the demand is so great that the Company's extensive factory in Boston, Mass., with all its capacity, cannot supply the demand, and the machines sold in the United States cannot possibly supply one fortnight.

The Wheeler & Wilson Machine is certainly a work of great perfection. It is especially adapted to the family work and there is no question of its value for sewing, quilting, binding, hemming, stitching, &c., that is done and performed by hand could be done and more cheaply than by hand.

We by all means will examine this machine, before purchasing elsewhere. No. 57 Fifth street, Masonic Hall building.

Evening Entertainment.

Dancing Academy.

Dancing Academy.

Prof. Cooper's Dancing Academy.

Dancing Academy.

Dancing Academy.